

Telephone your "want ad. if no other means are available. Rates are the same, except at the minimum charge is 25c.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1850. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

The Times



Dispatch

"Want" ads. produce results greatly out of proportion to their cost—large returns at small cost—10 a word, Daily; 15c a word, Sunday.

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,296. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1913. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KEITH DECLINES TO GRANT APPEAL TO CLAUDE ALLEN

Supreme Court Says No Federal Question Is Involved.

TAKE CASE TO-DAY TO WASHINGTON

Only Hope for Youth Is Now in Chief Justice White—Decision Hard Blow to Defense. Floyd Allen Sorry He Got His Boy Into Trouble.

Holding that no Federal question is involved, Judge James Keith, president of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, refused yesterday morning to grant an appeal to Claude Allen to the Supreme Court of the United States. This was a heavy blow to the attorneys for the defense, who had hoped by this means to secure a stay of execution pending a hearing on the constitutional point raised, to the effect that the youth was twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense.

Having failed in the only chance that remained in a Virginia court, Attorney D. C. O'Flaherty and R. Holman Willis will apply this afternoon to Chief Justice Edward Douglass White, at his residence in Washington, for a writ of appeal and supersedeas. If this is secured, it will act as a stay until the case can be argued and decided by the Federal court of last resort. Should it be denied, Claude Allen will die with his father next Friday.

Mr. Willis went last night to Fredericksburg, Mr. O'Flaherty will leave Richmond at noon to-day, and will be joined by Mr. Willis at their arrival in Washington, they will seek Chief Justice White at once. The fate of Claude Allen will probably be known by to-night.

Discredit Contention.

The action taken yesterday by Judge Keith shows that he does not believe there is anything in the contention that the Constitution of the United States was violated when the case of William M. Foster, after he had been convicted of the killing of Judge Thornton L. Massie.

Appeals from the Supreme Court of Virginia to the Supreme Court of the United States are frequently granted, this being a regular procedure. When the State court decided the tax case against the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, Judge Keith allowed an appeal and supersedeas to the Federal court at the request of the railroad, which claimed that the Constitution had been violated in that the obligation of a contract had been impaired. The supersedeas acted as a stay and prevented the Auditor from proceeding to collect the taxes declared by the court to be due the Commonwealth.

Telegraph Case Appealed.

An appeal of this sort was allowed only last week in the case of J. C. Martin, Jr., against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The State Supreme Court refused a writ of error to the company from a decision of a Norfolk court awarding \$100 damages for delay in delivery of a telegram from Baltimore. The telegraph company claimed that since the passage of the act giving the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over telegrams sent from one State to another, State supervision over such messages has ceased. The point will be tested in the highest court of the land.

Therefore, ruling as he did yesterday, Judge Keith is convinced that there is nothing in the Allen case for the Federal Court to consider.

Attorneys O'Flaherty and Willis appeared before the president of the Supreme Court yesterday morning and requested that he grant the appeal, claiming that the Constitution had been violated in trying Claude Allen the second time, Judge Keith immediately made the ruling as stated.

Mr. Willis went to the State Penitentiary yesterday afternoon and paid what is perhaps his farewell visit to Floyd and Claude Allen, who were his clients through the series of trials at Wytheville. The attorney was amazed at the hearing of the younger man, who is not only composed, but actually cheerful. In the course of the conversation, Claude told a humorous story relative to an acquaintance in Carroll County, laughing more heartily himself than the others who listened.

But Floyd Allen is much more troubled. He talked much to Mr. Willis of the impending execution of his son, and expressed his sorrow that he had brought his boy into this trouble. His nerve is much shaken.

SHOULD BE SENT TO PRISON

Curzon's Opinion of All Who Help to Exterminate Birds.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, March 20.—Lord Curzon, former Viceroy of India, has written: "All men who sell the plumes of egrets, ostriches and other rare birds, and the skins of the animals from which they are taken, should be sent to prison." The speaker was presiding over a session of the Society for the Protection of Birds.

Lord Curzon said that men did not care what women wore on their heads as long as they looked fetching, and that in London there was a great and appalling traffic. At the recent feather sale here 75,000 kingfisher plumes changed hands.

LIBRARY DEDICATED

Count Von Bernstorff Is Guest of Honor at a Ceremony.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, March 20.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, was the guest of honor with Adolph Lewisohn at City College to-day at the dedication of the German Library presented by Mr. Lewisohn to the institution. Andrew Carnegie also was present, and made a brief address, as did Professor Rudolph Eucken, the German philosopher. Mr. Bernstorff, who is visiting the United States, spoke in his native language.

FIGHT IS OPENED FOR POSSESSION OF MUSICA FINDS

Creditors Hope to Get What Is Left of Estate.

PRISONERS WILL OPPOSE RETURN

Announce That They Will Not Go to New York to Face Charges Without Extradition. Blanket Indictment Charges Them With Attempted Theft of \$371,000.

New Orleans, La., March 20.—Foreclosing the efforts of New York and other creditors to get possession of what is left of the Musica estate, the State of Louisiana, through Peter J. Flanagan, public administrator, to-day took charge of the \$76,000 taken from the Musica family, human hair dealers, when arrested yesterday on the steamship Herodia. The action barely forestalled other proceedings in regard to which local attorneys, representing New York interests, were in conference with District Attorney Lutzenberg.

A more surprising turn in the case was the decision this afternoon that the alleged swindlers will fight extradition for a writ of appeal and supersedeas. If this is secured, it will act as a stay until the case can be argued and decided by the Federal court of last resort. Should it be denied, Claude Allen will die with his father next Friday.

Accuses Police Matron.

Another legal fight promises to come up over the money which Grace Musica hid in her corset. To-day she accused Mrs. Mary E. Fleming, police matron at the parish prison, of robbing her of \$23,000 in her bosom, instead of only \$18,000, as the police receipt shows. Mrs. Fleming is the matron who searched the girl. She has been with the police department sixteen years and bears a good reputation. Miss Musica was unable to give the denomination of the remaining bills she carried, however.

The elder Musica nearly collapsed in prison this morning and again this afternoon. Both times strychnine injections were given him. The men of the family occupy the best bunks in what is known as the boarding department of the parish prison, but have made life miserable for their jailers by demanding money to buy expensive foods, cigars and cigarettes, and even wine. Stephen d'Amico, a prominent Italian merchant, who has known Antonio Musica for twenty years, offered to-day to obtain bail for the entire family, but they declined. They said they preferred to remain in prison. When d'Amico and the aged prisoner met they fell into each other's arms and wept.

Blanket Indictment Voted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, March 20.—The grand jury to-day voted a blanket indictment for the attempted larceny of \$371,000 against Antonio Musica and his three sons, Philip M. George and Arthur, who, with their sisters, Louise and Grace, are now under arrest in New Orleans, where they were caught on Wednesday after a week's chase by operatives of the William J. Burns Agency.

William J. Burns to-night sent out a special notice to all his branch offices to keep a sharp lookout among steamer and train arrivals for Mrs. Antonio Musica, wife of the aged importer, who has been living in a villa in Naples, Italy, for the last few months.

Burns to-day received a cablegram from Naples saying Mrs. Musica had sailed for America ten days ago. Detectives are now working abroad to uncover the Musica's European confederates in their \$1,500,000 frauds.

Armed With Warrants

Two detectives left to-night for New Orleans, armed with bench warrants for the Musica men, and an extradition request from Governor Sulzer. The detectives hope to persuade the Musica men to come back to New York with their father and brothers.

William Dean Embree, assistant district attorney, has charge of the prosecution of the Musica men, and he admitted that the two indictments thus far voted are merely forerunners of many more.

While the victimized banks were commiserating with one another on the ease with which plausible Antonio Musica had inveigled them into advancing tremendous sums against fraudulent and forged bills of lading and foreign exchange, a number of well known jewelry firms took

(Continued on Second Page.)

WIFE IS CHARGED WITH POISONING ADMIRAL EATON

She Is Arrested and Locked Up in the County Jail.

MAY BE EXAMINED AS TO HER SANITY

Report of Expert Shows That Death of Officer Was Caused by Arsenic, and Indications Point to Woman as Author of Crime—Their Domestic Life Unhappy.

Plymouth, Mass., March 20.—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton was locked up in the county jail here late to-day pending a hearing on the charge that she murdered her husband, Rear-Admiral Joseph Miles Eaton, by poisoning him. She was brought here from Hingham, where she had been arraigned earlier in the day, following her arrest. Through counsel she pleaded not guilty, waived the reading of the complaint, and was held without bail for examination March 23.

It has not been determined whether the inquest into the sudden death of the admiral will be resumed. It was anticipated to-night that Mrs. Eaton might not be brought to trial. The possible appointment of a commission to pass upon her sanity was suggested.

Maintains Her Composure.

When Mrs. Eaton, who is a stout woman, forty-five years of age, entered the jail here she was dressed in the black suit she wore at her husband's funeral. A mourning veil partially hid her face. She had been weeping, but generally maintained the composure that has characterized her bearing from the first.

Admiral Eaton died in his bed at the home in Norwell, where he lived with his wife, her mother, Mrs. George Harrison, and his stepdaughter, Dorothy Ainsworth. The death was unexpected and due, the other members of the family said, to an attack of indigestion which followed a too hearty meal of roast pork.

Circumstances led to an investigation, and, according to a statement by District Attorney Baker to-day, evidence of arsenic poisoning was discovered by Professor William F. Whitney, who analyzed the contents of the stomach. The formal report of Professor Whitney has not been made, and the arrest was ordered upon a verbal communication to the district attorney.

Ten days the authorities have known that the admiral died of arsenical poisoning, and their efforts have been directed to finding where and by whom the poison was obtained and to laying bare the home life of the Eaton family.

In the first quest they have not been successful, the district attorney said. The second line of inquiry is the development of evidence as to the whereabouts of the family and neighbors. The picture was not an altogether pleasant one. The admiral and his wife, who were married in 1891, did not always agree, it was said, regarding those who should be received at their home.

Both Married Before.

Both had been married before. The admiral's first wife was Mary Ann Varnum, whom he married at Dracut in 1871, when he was a lieutenant in the navy. His body was buried beside that of his first wife. From his graduation at Annapolis until his retirement with the rank of rear-admiral in 1907, the life of the naval officer was filled with honors, and he acquired a fortune.

Soon after his retirement he met Mrs. Jennie May Ainsworth, the daughter of George Harrison, of Alexandria, Va. Mrs. Ainsworth later divorced her husband, D. H. Ainsworth, an employee of the Senate at Washington, and she and the admiral were married in 1907.

Mrs. Ainsworth, as described by the admiral in a statement which he made during a brief estrangement from his wife four years ago. He said:

"I met Mrs. Ainsworth in Chicago, and at that time I thought she was a widow. At that time, however, she was not actually divorced from her husband. It was not until just before our marriage that I learned she had a husband. Then she told me that her husband was alive and that she had just obtained a divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and desertion."

"During the time that I paid attention to her, knowing her strained circumstances and thinking that her husband was dead, I helped toward the support of her and her children, giving her money, though at the time I did not know for what purpose she was using it. Later, after the marriage, I learned inadvertently that I had been paying for the divorce proceedings which she had instituted against her husband. I married her because I said I would. She has always been a good wife."

"I knew that money was given to Ainsworth, but never with my consent."

(Continued on Third Page.)

WILSON RESIGNS, GIVING REASONS IN SHARP LETTER

Quits His Position as Assistant Secretary of State.

DISLIKES CHANGE IN FOREIGN POLICY

Tells President He Cannot Approve His Attitude in Matter of Chinese Loan, and Considers Action Very Ill-Advised and Hasty—Resignation Quickly Accepted.

Washington, March 20.—Huntington Wilson, Assistant and Acting Secretary of State, has resigned that office and insisted upon immediate acceptance of the resignation because of his radical difference of opinion with the administration regarding its policies.

President Wilson immediately accepted the resignation.

Mr. Wilson, like all assistant secretaries in the various departments, tendered his resignation as a matter of form to President Wilson directly upon the latter's assumption of office. Mr. Wilson was requested to continue in his place until it should be convenient for the President to name his successor. He consented to do so to accommodate Secretary Bryan in his desire to make his present visit to Lincoln.

The issue of the statement from the White House defining the administration's attitude regarding the Chinese loan negotiations is believed to have been regarded by Assistant Secretary Wilson as sufficient to justify him in requesting to be relieved at once from duty.

After telegraphic notice to Secretary Bryan of his intentions, Mr. Wilson left yesterday afternoon dispatched a note to the White House, terminating his own service, and President Wilson at once designated Second Assistant Secretary Bryan to act as Secretary of State during Secretary Bryan's present absence.

Moore Will Be Appointed.

A probable result of the resignation will be the immediate appointment, under a recess commission, of John Bassett Moore as counselor of the Department of State, with authority to act as secretary.

In a thousand-word letter to President Wilson, the former Acting Secretary of State set forth that when he consented to continue for a time with the new administration he did not understand there were to be any radical changes of policy for which he would be called upon to act as spokesman. The letter continued in part:

"It is today becoming a matter of the Acting Secretary of State, in dispatching instructions to the representatives of this government abroad and as the spokesmen of the government, that the representatives of foreign governments at Washington, to be the spokesmen of the President in regard to a new Far Eastern policy which is apparently desirable from the standpoint of the press last night. Inasmuch as I find myself out of harmony with this radical change of policy, as I understand it, I feel it my duty to resign my position with the view that it was appropriate that I should longer retain the responsibilities of the office which I have now relinquished."

"I had no reason to suppose that the officials now on duty at the Department of State would learn first from the newspapers of a declaration of policy which I think on its face shows the repudiation of the consideration of the facts and theories involved and the failure clearly to apprehend the motives leading to and the purpose of the new policy. I had no reason to suppose that the state of negotiations which had so long had the studios attention of the foreign offices of six great powers would be abandoned in a moment of haste and in so unusual a manner."

Relieved of Obligations.

"These methods, against which I respectfully protest, are the result of extraordinary circumstances which I feel vitiate my understanding with Mr. Bryan and completely relieve me of any further obligation in the premises."

"The repeated utterances of the last administration must have made it perfectly clear that the motive and purpose of the new policy were to repudiate the principles before officeholding, but the fact which appalled him was that he was not able to appoint all of his friends to office."

He had no doubt, he declared, of his ability to perform the public duties of the office to which the President had called him, as he expected to use the principles of common sense necessary in everyday life in solving the problems of every nation.

The same principles which enabled two men to live together as neighbors for a term of years would enable this nation to live on terms of peace with every other nation.

Secretary Bryan also said he had discovered that one of the duties he would be able to perform while Secretary of State was the announcement to the people of the direct election of Senators, "a plank I put in my platform twenty-three years ago. This alone is worth the acceptance of the office."

Mr. Bryan will go to Lincoln, Neb., for a few days' rest before returning to Washington.

Millionaire Baby Has First Trolley Ride

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, March 20.—Vinson Walsh McLean, the \$100,000,000 baby, has had another thrill and achieved a great ambition. He has ridden in a street car, long the absorbing desire of his life, spent in automobiles and carriages, and has decided to be a street car conductor when he grows up.

From the shelter of handsome touring cars and rides behind the blue ribbon winners of the parental riches, young Vinson had often envied small boys enjoying trolley rides. The desire is to have with this youthful Croesus, so he was given his first trolley ride to-day.

(Continued on Third Page.)

He Quits State Department



HUNTINGTON WILSON.

RESTORE SPIRIT OF FOREFATHERS MUST SERVE TIME FOR CONSPIRACY

That, Says Bryan, Will Be Highest Accomplishment of Administration.

"STANDPATISM IS DEAD" NINETY-NINE ARE RELEASED

Throughout Country, as Well as in Washington, Progressives Are in Control.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 20.—"Standpatism is dead," declared William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, before the annual banquet of the Jefferson Club here to-night. Speaking before a crowd which filled the big Coliseum, he dwelt long upon the fact that he believed the highest accomplishment of the present administration would be restoration of what he termed was the spirit of the forefathers to the institutions of the United States.

"You cannot cross the United States," declared Mr. Bryan, "without passing through a State which is governed by a progressive Democrat. Illinois has just placed one in office. Ohio elected a progressive at the last election, as did Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. A progressive Democrat is filling out this list of Western States by electing one here in Iowa. Just a day or two before I left Washington a new United States Senator arrived. He was a progressive Democrat of Vermont. All the members of the Cabinet are progressive Democrats, and the leader in the Senate is John W. Kern, whom 6,000 progressive Democrats cast their votes for Vice-President a short time ago. More than this, the Senate of the United States has been made progressive and the new rules of the body enable the majority of the party to control."

Not Enough Office.

Secretary Bryan exhorted the office-seekers to remember that every platform in the party in recent years had placed principles before officeholding, but the fact which appalled him was that he was not able to appoint all of his friends to office.

He had no doubt, he declared, of his ability to perform the public duties of the office to which the President had called him, as he expected to use the principles of common sense necessary in everyday life in solving the problems of every nation.

The same principles which enabled two men to live together as neighbors for a term of years would enable this nation to live on terms of peace with every other nation.

Secretary Bryan also said he had discovered that one of the duties he would be able to perform while Secretary of State was the announcement to the people of the direct election of Senators, "a plank I put in my platform twenty-three years ago. This alone is worth the acceptance of the office."

Mr. Bryan will go to Lincoln, Neb., for a few days' rest before returning to Washington.

Millionaire Baby Has First Trolley Ride

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, March 20.—Vinson Walsh McLean, the \$100,000,000 baby, has had another thrill and achieved a great ambition. He has ridden in a street car, long the absorbing desire of his life, spent in automobiles and carriages, and has decided to be a street car conductor when he grows up.

From the shelter of handsome touring cars and rides behind the blue ribbon winners of the parental riches, young Vinson had often envied small boys enjoying trolley rides. The desire is to have with this youthful Croesus, so he was given his first trolley ride to-day.

(Continued on Third Page.)

CURRENCY REFORM ALMOST CERTAIN AT EXTRA SESSION

President Very Anxious to Get Measure Through Congress.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE ON TARIFF

Callers at White House Come Away Convinced That Change in Monetary System Will at Least Be Started Before Adjournment Is Taken.

Eliot Is Choice for Court of St. James

Washington, March 20.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Great Britain. Close friends of the President to-night telegraphed Mr. Eliot congratulating him and urging him to accept.

George W. Guthrie, Democratic State chairman of Pennsylvania, and former Mayor of Pittsburgh, has been selected to be ambassador to Mexico.

This information came from intimate friends of President Wilson to-night. From the same sources it was learned that Justice James W. Gerard, of New York, was a likely choice for ambassador to Italy, and that William Church Osborn, of New York; Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and possibly Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, would be ambassadors to European courts. No one has been decided upon for ambassador to Japan. Frederick C. Penfield, of Germantown, Pa.; Seth Low, former Mayor of New York, and Joseph E. William, of Virginia, are under consideration for prominent places in the diplomatic service. John R. Mott, the Y. M. C. A. leader, has been offered the post of minister to China, and though he has declined he is being strongly urged to reconsider.

Has Nothing to Say.

Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—"I have no information to give about the ambassadorships all information must be obtained at the other end of the line," said President Eliot, of Harvard to-night. Dr. Eliot had been asked for a statement on his attitude toward a diplomatic appointment. He celebrated at his home to-day his seventy-ninth birthday.

Washington, March 20.—Encouraged by the rapid progress already made in preparation of a tariff revision bill, close friends of President Wilson predicted to-night that there surely would be currency reform before the extra session of Congress adjourned next summer.

The President talked informally with some of his callers about the proposed currency legislation. They were away convinced that while the President would devote himself first and foremost to tariff revision, he now hoped to start a start on monetary reform would be possible during the extra session.

From the first the President has believed in the necessity for immediate currency reform, and though anxious to give attention to the tariff question, he never has given up the idea of getting a currency measure before the country within a few months. Some of his friends said to-day that he was particularly hopeful for currency reform because of the attitude of Democratic leaders in Congress toward expeditious action on the tariff.

Will Be Party Measure.

Like the tariff, the currency bill will be presented as a party measure, carefully worked out by congressional committees in cooperation with the President. It will not be made public, it is said, until it has been closely studied by members of the Cabinet, recognized authorities on currency questions and some of the leading business men of the country in whose judgment the administration has confidence. It is pointed out that all the work of preparation can be carried on inconspicuously while the tariff debates occupy the center of the stage in Congress.

The President intends to stay in Washington throughout the extra session, giving every attention to legislative matters. He has been declining invitations every day to make speeches outside the capital. Two such invitations were extended to-day for speeches in Baltimore and Chicago.

The Cabinet will meet to-morrow, when the question of making new appointments will be discussed. The resignation of Huntington Wilson to-day as Assistant Secretary of State leaves the State Department under the charge of W. A. Woodrow Wilson, secretary. It is probable, however, there will be a recess appointment of John Bassett Moore as counselor to the State Department to-morrow, so that he can operate with the President running the department. The President telegraphed Secretary Bryan that he need not cut short his vacation on account of Huntington Wilson's withdrawal.

Has Many Callers.

The President to-day received a long string of callers. He talked over the tariff with Senator Thomas, of Colorado; conversation with S. H. Thompson, president of the Woodrow Wilson Club, of Denver, and currency with Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago.

To-morrow the President will discuss with New Jersey Democratic leaders the status of the jury reform bill in the Legislature. Edward E. Grosscup, State Treasurer and retiring chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Leader J. Warren Davis of the State Senate, were in conference with Secretary Tumulty late to-day.

(Continued on Second Page.)